sachusetts, and of the bar and shoals near the same.—to which committee of the whole House was also referred a petition of the inhabitants of the island and town of Nantucket, presented the 11th of Feb. last; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. John Cotton Smith reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said report and petition under consideration, and come to two resolutions thereupon, which he delivered in at the clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

1. *Resolved*, That the inhabitants of the island and town of Nantucket in the state of Massachusetts, who presented a petition to this House, on the 11th of Feb. last, have leave to withdraw the said petition, together with the papers accompanying the same.

2. *Resolved*, That the report of a select committee made at the last session of Congress on the subject of the fisheries of the United States, be referred to a select committee, with instruction to enquire and report whether any, and if any what measures are necessary for the encouragement of the whale and cod fisheries.

Resolved, That Messrs. Huger, Bishop, Gray, Goddard, and Rhea (of Tenn.) be appointed a committee, pursuant to the second resolution.

On motion,

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House, copies of any documents which may be in the possession of the Executive, relative to the arrest and confinement of Zachariah Cox, by the officers in the service of the United States, at Natchez, in the year 1798.

Ordered, That Mr. Early and Mr. Thomas M. Randolph, be appointed a committee to present the foregoing resolution to the President of the United States.

WEDNESDAY, November 16.

Mr. John Cotton Smith, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred, on the tenth instant, the petition of Shandy Yard, presented the second of March last, made a report thereon, which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said Shandy Yard, cannot be granted.

A petition of Alexander Summervill, was read, praying relief in the case of the balance of pay due to the petitioner for his services as a second lieutenant in the eighth Pennsylvania regiment of the continental army, during the revolutionary war with Great Britain;—which balance of pay, as the petitioner suggests, was delivered to Moses Carson captain of the company in which the petitioner served, who deserted to the enemy some time in the spring of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven.

Also, a memorial of Moses Rawlings, praying that he may receive the difference of pay between a lieutenant colonel and a colonel of a regiment of riflemen in the service of the United States, during the revolutionary war with Great Britain, in which latter capacity the memorialist acted from the month of August, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, until the month of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine—to the rank, commission, pay and emoluments of which he conceives himself justly entitled, for the reasons therein specified.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the committee of Claims.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of New-Hampshire, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was read, praying that a post road may be established from Portsmouth, to pass through the towns of Newington, Durham, Lee, a part of Nottingham, Northwood, Epsom and Chichester, to Concord—and to return from Concord to Portsmouth, by the way of Pembrook, Allen'stown, Deerfield Nottingham, a part of Epping, Newmarket, Stratham and Greenland, in the said state.

Referred to the Post Office committee.

THURSDAY, November 17.

Mr. *Campbell*.—There is a subject to which I wish to draw the attention of the House. It is, Sir, the postage charged on the transportation of newspapers in the mail. This subject I conceive of sufficient importance to meet the attention of this House, as it affects the means of acquiring political information in the different parts of the union.

I presume it will not be denied, that the most effectual way of rendering the people at large, useful citizens, and of securing to them their liberties and independence would be to increase the sources of information, make them well acquainted with their political rights, and also with the proceedings of their government. So long as they are informed on those subjects, so long they will be disposed to acquiesce in, and support such measures as may be calculated to promote the general good, but will be prepared to resist any attempts that may be made to infringe their rights by those in power. It is believed that newspapers are the most general and effectual means of disseminating political information among the citizens at large; and it ought therefore to be the object of government, to facilitate their circulation as much as possible. I conceive, Sir, the most direct way to attain this object, would be to cause them to be transported in the mail free of postage.

The monies arising from the postage on newspapers cannot certainly be such an object to government, as would justify the principle of laying a tax on information, or pursuing any measures that would have a tendency to diminish, in the least degree, the means by which it may be acquired. It seems to be admitted by all those who have considered the subject, that the post-office establishment was never intended as a permanent source of revenue; and therefore we find that the monies arising therefrom have not generally been taken into the calculation, in the estimates of our finances. The whole amount of the postage on newspapers, I believe to be very inconsiderable, as an item of revenue; and a great proportion of it, as I am informed, is given to the deputy postmaster for keeping the accounts of such postage, and for collecting the same: and if information is to be relied upon, many of those deputy postmasters, who are allowed about fifty per cent. on the amount of postage thus collected are of opinion that the labour of keeping those accounts and of collection, exceeds this compensation;—and they would be well satisfied that no such postage existed. If this statement be correct, it will go a great way, to prove the measure impolitic.

But perhaps it may be said that the postage to be collected on newspapers, has a tendency to ensure their arrival at the places of destination, and the delivery of them to those to whom they are directed. This, upon investigation will, I believe, be found not to be the case. It is made the duty of the postmasters, by law, to forward and deliver newspapers, as well as letters,—they act upon oath, and if a sense of propriety in their conduct, and the obligation of an oath, would not induce them to perform their duty in this respect, it can not be expected that the paltry emolument accruing, to them from their part of one cent, or one and a half cents on each newspaper, would have that effect; and even this sum must be still less relied upon as an inducement, when it is considered, as already stated, that the labour required in keeping accounts for this purpose and in collection, is not in reality, compensated by the sum received. In order, therefore, to bring this subject fairly before the House, I move that the House come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the act to establish post-offices and post roads in the United States, as charges a postage on the transmission of newspapers ought to be repealed.

A petition of Abijah Barnum, Joseph Willoughby, Daniel Smith, Joseph Day, and Elihu Barnum, of Monckton, in the county of Addison, Vermont, was read, praying relief, as principal and sureties for the due collection and payment, for the benefit of the U. States of the amount of the direct tax in the fifteenth collection district, in the fourth division of the said state, in the case of a certain sum of money therein specified, which was collected by Abijah Barnum, one of the petitioners, & casually lost by him, the twentieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and two, on his way from Monckton to Bennington, to pay the same to the supervisor of the United States for the district of Vermont.

Also, a memorial of Thomas Doyle, late major of the first sub-legion in the service of the United States, praying a reimbursement of the amount of expenees and costs of suit incurred by the memorialist in defending a prosecution instituted against him by John Bishop, a private soldier in the fourth sub-legion, in the case of the apprehension and commitment of the said John Bishop, at fort Massac, who, as it is suggested by the memorialist, attempted to desert to the Spaniards, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial, together with the petition of Benjamin Wells, presented the twenty-second of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and the documents accompanying the same, as also a report of the Committee of Claims thereon, made the first of February last, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

FRIDAY, November 18.

Mr. S. L. Mitchill, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was recommitted, on the thirty-first ult. their report on the memorial of Stephen Kingston, of the city of Philadelphia, made a supplementary report thereon, which was read, and, together with the accompanying documents, ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole House, on Monday next.

Mr. John Cotton Smith, from the committee of claims, to whom was recommitted, on the fourth instant, the petition of Amey Dardin, together with a report of the committee of claims thereon, of the first of this month, made a supplementary report thereon, which was read, and ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole House, on Tuesday next.

Mr. John Cotton Smith, from the same committee, to whom was referred, on the third instant, the petition of Philip Wilson, made a report thereon, which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said Philip Wilson, cannot be granted.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Gloucester, Massachusetts, was read, stating, that the petitioners feel themselves aggrieved, in consequence of the inequality of the bounty paid to the larger vessels and the smaller craft employed in the cod-fishery of the United States; and praying such relief in the premises, as to the wisdom of congress shall seem meet.

Referred to the committee appointed on the fisheries.

Ordered, That the committee of claims, to whom were referred, on the third and sixteenth instant, the petitions of Achilles Douglas, and of Alexander Summervill, be discharged from the consideration thereof.

Yeas and Nays on the amendment of Dr. Eustis, to the bill "fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned,"—to insert after the words "annual compensations," in the fourth line of the bill, the following words "as established by an act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine."

YEAS.—Messrs. Alston, jun. Archer Bard, Blackledge, Boyle, Bryan, Butler, G. W. Campbell, Casey, Claiborne, Clopton, Conrad, Crowninghield, Cutts, Dawson, Dickson, Early, Eppes, Eustis, Findley, Fowler, Gillespie, Goodwyn, Gray, Hammond, Hampton, Hanna, Hasbrouck, D. Heister, Holland, Holmes, Jones, Kennedy, Knight, Lucas, Lyon, M'Cord, M'Creery, Meriwether, S. L. Mitchill, Moore, New, Newton, jr. Nicholson, Olin, Palmer, Patterson, Phelps, J. Randolph, junr. T. M. Randolph, Rhea, T. Rodney, Root Sandford, Seaver, Skinner, Smilie, J. Smith, (of N. York) J. Smith (of Virginia,) Stanton, Thomas, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Whitehill, Winn, Wynns.—69.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Bedinger, Betton, Bishop, Brown, J. Campbell, Chamberlin, Chittenden, Claggett, J. Clay, M. Clay Davenport, Dwight, Earle, Elliot, Goddard, Griffin, G. Griswold, Hastings, J. Heister, Hoge, Hough, Huger, Hunt, Leib, J. Lewis, jun. T. Lewis, Lowndes, N. Mitchell, Morrow, Plater, Purviance, Richards, Sammons, Stanford, Stephenson, Stewart, Taggart, Tenney, Thatcher, Tibbits, Van Horne, Wadsworth, M. Williams, Winston.—46.

The *Yeas* and *Nays* were then taken on the *second* amendment, to fill up the blank between the words "To the Secretary of State," and the word "dollars," with the words "five thousand," as follows:—Yeas 83—Nays 28.

YEAS—Messrs. Alston, Jun. Alexander, Anderson, Archer, Bard, Bedinger, Betton, Blackledge, Boyle, Brown, Bryan, Butler, G. W. Campbell, J. Campbell, Casey, Claggett, Claiborne, Clopton, Conrad, Crowninghield, Cutts, Dawson, Dickson, Dwight, Early, Elliot, Eppes, Eustis, Findley, Fowler, Gillespie, Goodwin, Gray, Hammond, Hampton, Hanna, Hasbrouck, D. Heister, Holland, Holmes, Huger, Hunt, Jones, Kennedy, Knight, Lowndes, Lucas, Lyon, M'Cord, M'Creery, S. L. Mitchill, Morrow, New, Newton, jun. Nicholson, Olin, Palmer, Patterson, Phelps, Purviance, J. Randolph, jun. T. Randolph, Rhea, (of Ten) Root, Sandford, Seaver, Skinner, Smilie, J. Smith (of N. Y). J. Smith, (of Vir). Stanton, Taggart, Tenney, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Whitehill, Winn, and Wynns: 83.

NAYS—Messrs. Bishop, Chamberlain, Chittenden, J. Clay, M. Clay, Earle, Goddard, Griffin, G. Griswold, Hastings, J. Heister, Hoge, Haugh, Leib, J. Lewis, jun. T. Lewis, Merriwether, Moore, Richards, Rodney, Sammons, Stanford, Stephenson, Stewart, Tibbits, Van Horne, M. Williams, and Winston, 28.

On the question, that the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed for a third reading.

It was resolved in the affirmative, Yeas 75—Nays 28.—As follow:

YEAS—Messrs. Alston, Alexander, Anderson, Archer, Bard, Betton, Blackledge, Boyle, Brown, Bryan, Butler, G. W. Campbell, J. Campbell, Casey, Claggett, Claiborne, Clopton, Conrad, Crowninghield, Cutts, Dawson, Dickson, Early, Elliot, Eppes, Eustis, Findley, Fowler, Gillespie, Goodwyn, Gray, Hammond, Hampton, Hanna, Hasbrouck, D. Heister, Holland, Holmes, Huger, Jones, Kennedy, Knight, Lowndes, Lucas, Lyon, M'Cord, M'Creery, S. L. Mitchill, Morrow, New, Newton, jr. Nicholson, Olin, Palmer, Patterson, Phelps, Purviance, J. Randolph, jun. T. M. Randolph, Rhea, Ten. Root, Sandford, Seaver, Skinner, Smilie, J. Smith, (N. Y.) J. Smith, of Vir. Stanton, Tenney, Thomas, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Whitehill, Winn and Wynns.—75.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bedinger, Bishop, Chamberlin, Chittenden, J. Clay, M. Clay, Davenport, Dwight, Earle, Goddard, G. Griswold, Hastings, J. Heister, Hoge, Leib, Lewis, jun. Meriwether, Moore, Richards, Rodney, Sammons, Stanford, Stephenson, Stewart Tibbits, Van Horne, M. Williams and Winston.—28.

WASHINGTON CITY

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2.

Election for a Member of the MARYLAND ASSEMBLY.

VANSVILLE.

Colonel William Lyles	235	
Thomas G. Addison	70	
		165

BLADENSBURGH.

Colonel William Lyles	126	
Thomas G. Addison	115	
		11
Republican majority		176

New York, Nov 42.

By the ship Union, Hedges, in 43 days from Gibraltar, we have received the following interesting intelligence, as communicated, we understand, by commodore Prebble.

The war with the emperor of Morrocco originated from the captain of a Tripolitan ship, captured by the John Adams frigate, which was claimed by the emperor. Orders were in consequence issued to fit his cruisers for sea. One of them, a ship of 28 guns, had taken the brig Celia of Boston, captain Bowen, but was retaken by the Philadelphia frigate. The ship was brought into Gibraltar as a prize.

No other American vessels had been taken—one only from Salem, captain Warren Williams, had been detained at Magadore. The report of three others being taken by a frigate, was entirely unfounded. As the frigate had arrived at Lisbon, with her full complement of men, and it had not been mentioned in any of the communications held with the country. Since the capture of the ship the emperor had appeared amicably disposed. Proposals had been sent by the commodore to renew the former treaty, upon condition of a reciprocal surrender of all prizes. These conditions he doubted not would be accepted, as the emperor had appointed a day on which he would be at Tangiers, where he was to meet commodore Prebble, he had ordered all his cruisers to be hauled up, the frigate to be detained at Lisbon, and declared he would put the governor of Tangiers to death, upon whom he lays the whole blame of the war. The American consul had been liberated from confinement.

At the time of sailing from Gibraltar, the commodore, together with the New York and John Adams frigates and schooner Enterprise lay in Tangier roads. Being under convoy of the brig *Syren*, who was ordered to proceed with the fleet 20 leagues to westward of Cape Spartal; when abreast of Tangiers a frigate was dispatched which ordered the *Syren* to quit the fleet, and the merchant ships to proceed on their course.

After quitting the fleet the *Syren* spoke the frigate when she immediately chased one of the merchant ships which she spoke, and, as supposed put dispatches on board.

The Moorish prize sailed in company with us and anchored in Tangier roads. From the information obtained from the commodore, and from personal observations, there can be but little question that peace is concluded.

House of Representatives.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30. 1803.

An engrossed bill for the relief of the legal representatives of David Dardin, deceased, was read the third time, and on the question shall the bill pass, the yeas and nays were, Yeas 58—Nays 57.

The Speaker declaring himself with the nays, the bill was rejected.

Mr. J. Randolph, jun. from the committee of ways and means, presented a bill, giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic—and for other purposes, which was received and read the first time.

Read twice and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

THEO. HOLT,

HAS received from Europe and for sale fine mixed Tulips, double Dutch Hyacinths, separate colors in good order for glasses, Potts and Persian Ranunculus, Crocus's several colors, fine mixed Anemonies, &c—Split Peas, Durham Mustard, Bird Seeds, Grass Seeds, Garden Tools, Garden Seeds, &c. He has also a large assortment of Fruit Trees, Flowering shrubs, Lombardy Poplars, &c.

Eastern Branch, Nov 2—tawtf

NOTICE.

A Legionary court of the 1st Legion of the Militia of the district of Columbia, will sit at Rhodes's tavern in the city of Washington, on Friday the 9th December, ... o'clock in the morning, to hear appeals from the Battalion courts for fines laid.

A collector of fines will be appointed on the above ... and a generous allowance made—applicants will please name their securities at the time of application.

By order of Lieut. Col Com. Brent.
W. D. BEALL, Adjutant,
1st. L. M. D. C.

Dec. 2—3t

NEW STORE.

WILLIAM S. NICHOLLS, & Co.

TAKE the liberty to inform their friends and the public in general that they have commenced business in High Street George Town. And have received to their first assortment an additional supply of seasonable goods, with many articles in the fancy line, which will be sold on very pleasing terms for cash.

W. S NICHOLLS.

George Town, Dec. 2—2w

NOTICE.

Whereas by the second section of an act of the Corporation of the city of Washington, entitled "An act imposing certain taxes and providing for their collection," it is required of the Treasurer to make out an account of the tax chargeable to each individual, and notify such person thereof before the first day of December, by the 3rd section of said act a penalty is imposed on every person who shall have neglected to pay his or her tax by the first day of February ensuing, and by the 4th section of said act the Collector is authorised to distrain the goods and chattels of the defaulters by the 1st of May next—and whereas by an act, entitled "An act empowering the Mayor to appoint the members of the Board of Appeal and to do other things in relation to the collection of taxes," he is thereby authorised and empowered to extend the periods limited in the three before mentioned sections of the "Act imposing certain taxes, &c." so as to give further time to the Treasurer, charged with the duty of assessing the property in the city of Washington. Now, therefore, I do hereby, in consequence of the powers aforesaid, extend the time limited in the 2d second of the 1st recited act to the first day of January next, in the 3rd section to the 1st day of March next, and in the 4th section to the 1st day of June next. Given under my hand this 30th of November, 1803.

ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.

Dec. 2—

E. OLIVER,

Has just received by the latest arrivals from London,

An elegant Assortment of

Millinery & Fancy Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Velvet and plush hats and bonnets,
Dress caps,
Egyptian, Grecian and other wigs and frizettes,
Egyptian cloaks and dresses,
An elegant assortment of muffs and tippets,
Cotton and silk trimmings.
A handsome assortment of black and white laces and edgings,
Do. do. of veils,
Gold and pearl combs, lace veils, picanet gloves,
Gold and silver spangles and bullion,
Do. do. trimmings for dresses,
Ladies and gentlemen's silk and cotton hose and gloves,
Silk shawls and head handkerchiefs,
Wadding for great coats,
Pelongs, Persians, and sarsnetts,
Italian cambrick muslins, dimities,
Fine India book muslin handkerchiefs,
Pocket handkerchiefs,
Feathers, wreathes and bunches,
A new and elegant assortment of ribbons,
Fine Holland and low priced Irish linens,
Furniture binding, fringes, cords and tassels,
with a variety of other articles too numerous for an advertisement.

George Town, Dec. 2—3t

The Subscriber

INTENDING to remove to the town of Alexandria, will dispose of the lease of the property he now occupies, situated in Fairfax county, on the main road leading to and from George Town, Alexandria and Washington City, half way between Alexandria and Leesburg, and 15 miles from George Town, well known by the name of the White House at the Long Glades. This property consists of about 200 acres cleared land, with a large quantity of excellent meadow, a commodious dwelling house, stables and other necessary houses, the whole well calculated for a Public House, and is in point of situation equal to any in the state.

Possession may be had on the first of January. For further particulars apply to the printer, or

ZEBULON WARNER.

White House, Dec. 2—3t

Conveyancer's Office.

THOMAS HERTY,

Grateful for past favors, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to prepare CONVEYANCES OF LAND and every other species of DEED or INSTRUMENT in the line of his profession, with legal precision, and on moderate terms, Title investigated, &c.

.*. A choice selection of lots on the Pennsylvania avenue and in other desirable situations in the City to lease or sell.

N. B. Herty's Abridgment of the laws of Maryland in 1 vol. and Herty's Digest of the laws of the United States in 2 vol. for sale at the above office.

City of Washington, April 18 1awtf

FOR Sale One hundred and fifty acres of land, One hundred acres of which is in wood—it is situated within six miles of the Eastern Branch ferry. For terms apply to

MICHAEL LOWE

Prince George county, July 22. 1atf